

The Pensacola Journal

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TELEPHONE No. 38.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, A, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1905.

White Democratic Ticket.

For Mayor: CHAS. H. BLISS.
For Marshal: C. F. SCHAD.
For Tax-Collector: JNO. CARY WHITING.
For Treasurer: WM. G. DAILEY.
For Aldermen at Large: Precinct 12—CHAS. H. GINGLES.
Precinct 15—WM. HAYS.
For Precinct Aldermen: Precinct 12—A. H. D'ALEMBERT.
Precinct 13—P. K. YONGE.
Precinct 14—JAS. McHUGH.
Precinct 15—W. B. WRIGHT.

PENSACOLA WELCOMES DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY.

On behalf of the people of Pensacola The Journal extends a hearty welcome to the Daughters of the Confederacy, who to-day assemble in annual convention in the Deep Water City. No organization has done more than they to enhance the patriotism of the southland or to keep alive the hallowed memories of her heroic defenders. Pensacola is honored by the presence of these true types of southern womanhood and The Journal desires to express the sincere hope that their stay in this city will be both pleasant and profitable and that they may long remember it as one of the bright particular experiences that serve to illuminate life's pathway.

THE DEATH OF GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

The New Orleans States, commenting upon the death of General Fitzhugh Lee, pays tribute to the memory of the gallant soldier and statesman as follows:

It is not necessarily a certificate of high personal character to say that one was a nephew of the illustrious Robert E. Lee, but in this case by character and achievement, as well as by right of blood, Fitzhugh Lee made good his kinship of the great American chieftain and idol of the south. He was practically a soldier and at all times brave and dashing, but his most brilliant work was done as the head of Stuart's immortal cavalry on the battlefields of old Virginia. His heart went with his sword when he reigned from the Military Academy at West Point and cast his fortunes with those of his own people, and his record in that war will constitute a story that in future ages will hold children from play and old men from the chimney corner.

But in all positions of life he performed his part well, and that part was a large one in the history of American public life. His ideals were high, his conception of duty was lofty, and in every relation of life he proved himself worthy of the great name that he bore. In many respects the immediate families and successors of great men are unfortunately situated. Always in the public eye they cannot escape criticism if their deeds should not conform with the general idea of what should be expected of those in their station.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee met in every respect the requirements of one who occupied exalted station. No scandal ever attached to his record, the name of Lee was not besmirched as a result of his wearing it, but on the contrary, he but confirmed the general impression that his was the knightliest family that ever graced American soil, or shed lustre upon the pages of American history. But the end has come in peace. The warrior, grizzled and grim, the gentleman stainless and brave, has answered the final summons and gone to join the shades of his great comrades in the shining realms of immortality.

Peace to his majestic soul.

The Birmingham Ledger has the following relative to the Walter Bear claim presumably, although it is not so stated:

Florida got a settlement out of the general government by the only methods by which money can be gotten out of the government. The state employed a man to lobby the bill through.

There is no other way to push any particular appropriation bill through. The agent agreed to pay all expenses and take a percentage of what he got for the state. He spent \$23,000 and several years, but at last got the state more than \$1,000,000. So far all went well. After Florida got the money one of the state officers raised a point of payment of the commission to the agent. No doubt the legislature of Florida will pay the debt even over the protest of the attorney general.

Admiral Rojestvensky, after making an elegant bluff at steaming to meet Togo, has hied himself and his ships back to the vicinity of Kamranh Bay, where he was reported to be on Monday, and where it is said he expects to form a junction with the Vladivostok fleet and the third squadron, the latter now being somewhere in the vicinity of Singapore.

It is reported upon first-class authority that Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou has been offered the presidency of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at a salary of \$100,000 per annum. Cortelyou has broken the record. The jump from stenographer to a hundred thousand dollar a year job in ten years is going some.

As Sunday baseball tennis and golf are prohibited in Alabama, Mobile enthusiasts have invented "Spit Ball," "Pung Ping" and "Pin," respectively, in lieu thereof. It is said the difference can only be detected with a mighty fine microscope.

A man has been discovered near Birmingham who is said to be 117 years of age. That's within three years of the Florida record—120.

There is one gentleman in the state who, in all probability, will be unable to Baskin a senatorial chair during this session at least.

The Chicago May Day strike was right on time this year, as usual.

VOX POPULI.

CLAIMS OF BLISS

FOR PREFERENCE.

Editor Pensacola Journal: Reading an article in the Daily News yesterday touching upon the claims of the candidates for the office of chief magistrate of our city, reminded me of a story I heard years ago. A boy was crying at the side of the road, and upon being asked the cause replied, "My brother got bread and milk for his breakfast, and I only got milk and bread."

Incidentally will say I do not know either of the candidates personally, and they both look alike to me, with this exception, that Mr. Shine has the marks of tears on his cheeks.

Quoting from a letter in the Daily News signed by a voter, who says "the people are very tired of self-seeking politicians," etc. Now, Mr. Voter, I would like to be informed who is now holding a political office, Mr. Bliss or Mr. Shine? If I may be permitted, I will go further and say that the whole world is tired of professional politicians who seek their own aggrandizement and benefit before the interests of their community and those who placed them in office.

Mr. Shine was undoubtedly aware of the fact that Mr. Bliss stood for municipal ownership of public utilities and that he advocated an up to date, progressive city government and, knowing this, and having, as he claims, the interests of his city at heart, why did he not come out and support Mr. Bliss's candidacy, instead of taking steps to defeat him by splitting the vote?

I was a visitor in Pensacola twelve years ago (am now a resident) and yesterday after reading "Voters' letter in which he says (doubtless humorously): "If you want improvements begun by the present administration to continue," etc. "Vote for Shine." I took a stroll around to take in these improvements and am still looking for them. I have noted one, however—the improvement in a small portion of Romana street.

Mr. Bliss as a private citizen of Pensacola, with no other ambition than the advancement of his home city into the ranks of one of the great cities of the south, where she rightfully belongs (and would have been had she been progressively ad-

ministered) has taken a stand, that should have been taken years ago, and should have the hearty support of every citizen who has the welfare of the city at heart. Yours truly, PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE NATURE OF LEGISLATURES.

Jacksonville Times-Union.

The impatience sometimes expressed with frequent sessions of the legislature, even biennial sessions, indicates a trend of mind in those who utter it which carried out logically would leave us without laws. There are a few who think this a consummation devoutly to be wished, but fortunately they do not have the ear of the public. The public mind is unstable. What is a sin to-day may be tomorrow be pardonable. The law must be elastic enough to fit the growing body corporate or the latter will outgrow the law scandalously.

The legislature can but make experiments. Each session it leaves something to be repealed at the next session. Each legislature, in fact, creates a "reason for being" to justify the existence of its successor. A series of experiments in legislation may finally result in a statute which passes the review of the courts, and is not repealed even for a decade afterward.

And then think of the sins of omission of each legislature. Sixty days is as long a term as the state can stand, ordinarily, but it is not time enough in which to kill off the "fool" legislation and at the same time thoroughly digest the good. To be sure, if it were extended thirty or sixty days the close would find the public business in no better condition. So the best the legislature can do is to try the ideas of the majority on the people. If there is disgust expressed at swallowing the dose, the next legislature can change the treatment. Or it can repeal the obnoxious law. At all events, it is "up to" their successors to remedy the errors or blunders of each legislature.

It may be objected that this reduces the legislature to the position of a body continually revising the work of its predecessors. Not altogether. Yet there are few legislatures which pass more than one good law at each session—some are not so efficient as that. One good law, which the courts and the people will approve of and which will stand the test of practical application for a series of years, is quite an achievement. The legislators have paid for their hire if they produce such a commendable addition to the statutes.

Do not look between these lines, nor within them, for a criticism of the present legislature. It isn't there. We often hear of excellent material, and we believe is going to make a record by which to measure succeeding bodies. But unavoidably some of the work will be merely experimental. Some will be hasty. Some will make work for its successors.

A slightly different argument, apt of the same general trend, may be found in the following extract from the Tavares Herald:

We often hear adverse criticism of our legislative body, that there is no use of its meeting, that there are more laws now than is necessary, etc. Those making such assertions are not well posted and are ignorant of the intricacies and demands of government. Every city of any size has a Mayor and Board of Aldermen who meet usually once a week and discuss ways and means of governing the city, and enact ordinances to meet the demands of progress. Surely, if it is meet and proper for a city of a few thousand inhabitants to have a legislative body continually in session, it is more than proper for the legislative body of the great and progressive State of Florida, with its 700,000 souls to meet and enact laws for the good of the people for fifty days every two years.

The Journal Printed During April 1905,

a Total of

127,650

Copies

Or an Average of

4,909

Daily.

The following figures show The Pensacola Journal's circulation for each day during the month of April, 1905, with the average number of copies daily:

April 1...	5,000	April 16...	5,000
April 2...	5,500	April 17...	4,700
April 3...	4,900	April 18...	4,800
April 4...	4,900	April 19...	4,800
April 5...	4,850	April 20...	4,800
April 6...	4,800	April 21...	4,700
April 7...	4,800	April 22...	4,700
April 8...	4,800	April 23...	5,000
April 9...	5,200	April 24...	4,600
April 10...	4,800	April 25...	4,600
April 11...	4,800	April 26...	5,100
April 12...	4,750	April 27...	5,100
April 13...	4,750	April 28...	5,100
April 14...	4,700	April 29...	5,100
April 15...	4,700	April 30...	5,600
Total	127,650		
Average Daily Circulation...	4,909		

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct according to the records on file in this office.

HARRY R. SMITH,
Circulation manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of May, 1905.

J. P. STOKES,
Notary Public.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM STATE PAPERS.

Hot After "Buster" Brown.

This is the fourth, or last week, of the first month of the present session of the Florida legislature. Up to date there has been little of importance done, yet the outlook is encouraging for a warm time for the balance of the session.

The members of both house and senate adjourned the latter part of last week and went over to Pensacola to look at Uncle Sam's navy. It is said that they had to blindfold Joe Humphries and Cornwell to get them aboard one of the battleships.

"Buster" Brown, of Ocala, Marion county, Miami, Dade county and Sumter county, is up against the real thing and is likely to be put out of business before the senate committee takes action as to whether he is entitled to his seat in the senate or not. Senator Bailey has preferred charges against him for riding on a free pass, and Brown has admitted the charge, except that he says the pass is in part payment for his services as land agent. The outcome will be looked forward to with great interest.

The senate is keeping well up with its calendar, but the house is getting far behind, and it is safe to say that many of the bills now on the calendar will never have the opportunity of being signed by the governor.

No laws of a general state importance have yet been passed, in fact only laws of a local nature as yet have passed both houses and come up for the signature of the governor.—Mantecor Record.

Those Crazy Tourists.

During the threatening thunder showers through which a few mornings ago a storm extended as low down as Gainesville, Georgia and Leesville, South Carolina. We kept telling them crazy tourists that they were returning to their summer homes too soon.—High Springs Hor-net.

Adaptability of the Jap.

Here is a story as related by Admiral Bob Evans, illustrating the adaptability of the Jap: "When I commanded the New York some years ago I had a Jap servant with whom I was especially pleased. He was prompt, remarkably quick to learn, and took such a deep interest in everything, that, sometimes, to amuse myself, I devoted not a little attention to explaining things that he appeared not to understand. A good waiter, too, he was. Well, finally he disappeared. Some time later, when on the European station, I made a call on a Jap battleship lying in the harbor of Manila. The captain met me at the gangway and escorted us to the cabin. As we were seated he suddenly turned, threw off his hat and whipped a napkin over his arm. 'The Captain would drink?' he said, in a tone I remembered. 'Kato,' I cried, jumping to my feet. 'The same,' he said, bowing. 'Captain Kato, of the Mikado's navy.'—Miami Metropolis.

THE HUMAN BRAIN.

It is Our Most Highly Specialized and Vital Organ.

The story of the brain as scientists have gradually unfolded its peculiar construction, is of marvelous interest. This pulp and apparently homogeneous mass is revealed to us as the most highly specialized and vitalized organ in the human body. It consists of hundreds of millions of separate and independent organisms, once known as nerve cells, but now called "neurons." These units of the brain are independent bodies and consist of a cell body, its axis and its branches. The cell body contains within its covering membrane elements which generate the nerve force or energy. The axis is the nerve or medium which conveys that force, and the branches are the means of communication of the neurons with each other and with the organs and tissues to which the nerve is distributed. The life history of these microscopical bodies is the same as the cells of other organs and tissues. They are implanted before birth and may remain dormant for a lifetime. If stimulated to activity they enlarge through more abundant nutrition, but waste and atrophy when the stimulus is removed. They are undergoing constant changes through the process of nutrition and from the innumerable impressions made upon them by objects within and without the body.—Stephen Smith, M. D., LL. D., in Leslie's Magazine.

OLD TIME COSMETICS.

Some of the Beautifiers Used by the Dames of Antiquity.

A most repulsive cosmetic, but one which some Roman dames of antiquity esteemed as most precious, was the blood of the young hare.

During the sixteenth century the water in which beans had been boiled was used as a complexion wash, and this farinaceous water is entitled to all the fame it possesses. The ancient Gauls, whose beautiful color was a subject of so much envy to the patrician Romans, washed their faces in the foam of beer, also in a liquid made from dissolving chalk in vinegar.

An old Italian recipe for obliterating the injurious effects of salt air and sunshine is to bathe the face with the white of an egg well beaten. Let it dry on the skin and rinse it off after fifteen minutes. This treatment must be repeated three or four times and always at night before retiring.

Rome under the empire and Greece during the time of Pericles were seized with a mania for golden hair. Many a dame dampened her raven tresses in the strongest of muriatic acid and sat in the sun to bleach her hair to the coveted yellow. Others used lye and afterward anointed their heads with oil made from goat fat, ashes of the beech tree and certain yellow flowers.

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Political Announcements. CITY ELECTION CANDIDATES.

FOR MAYOR.
I announce myself as a candidate for office of Mayor, at election to be held June 6th.

RIX M. ROBINSON.

FOR MAYOR.
The friends of C. L. Shine announce him as a candidate for mayor at the city election June 6, and they ask the support of all voters on that date.

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of tax collector of the city of Pensacola and ask the support of all voters at the city election.

NELLS MCK. OERTING.

FOR CITY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for City Treasurer, in the city election of June 6, 1905.

MANSFIELD MORENO.

For City Marshal.
I hereby announce that I am a candidate for City Marshal at the election to be held June 6, 1905. I respectfully ask the support of all voters.

FRANK WILDE.

For City Treasurer.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Treasurer and ask the support of all voters at the city election to be held June 6th.

JOS. I. JOHNSON.

FOR ALDERMAN, PRECINCT 13.
I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for re-election to the office of precinct alderman from Precinct No. 13 at the city election in June, and ask the suffrage of the voters.

O. M. PLYOR.

For Alderman, Precinct 12.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as alderman at large from Precinct No. 12, at the city election to be held in June, and ask the support of the voters in the city.

W. L. MOYER.

DAILY SCHEDULE

For Steam Division
PENSACOLA ELECTRIC TERMINAL RAILWAY CO.
Trains leave Pensacola for the Little Bayou, Big Bayou, Warrington, Navy Yard, and Fort Barrancas at—

7:15am	at Ft. Barrancas	7:55am
9:00am	at Ft. Barrancas	10:30am
12:50pm	at Ft. Barrancas	1:30pm
3:50pm	at Ft. Barrancas	4:30pm
6:15pm	at Ft. Barrancas	7:00pm
8:10pm	at Ft. Barrancas	8:50pm

*Saturdays only.

Trains leave Fort Barrancas for Pensacola at—

8:00am	at Pensacola	3:40pm
11:00am	at Pensacola	11:40am
2:00pm	at Pensacola	2:40pm
5:15pm	at Pensacola	5:55pm
8:00pm	at Pensacola	9:45pm

*Saturdays only.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE

Electric car will leave Pensacola every hour from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. inclusive, and Saturday night only at 11 p. m., and leave Big Bayou for Pensacola every hour, at 7:30, 8:30 and so on until 10:30 p. m., with the exception of the first car leaving Pensacola at 8 a. m., which will, on returning, leave the Big Bayou at 8:20 a. m. and the 2 p. m. car will leave Big Bayou at 2:40 p. m.

The above is the week day schedule, which will begin Friday, April 15.

Electric car will leave Pensacola at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, a. m., and 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30 and 10 p. m., running through to the Big Bayou, and immediately returning from Big Bayou to Palmetto Beach will await arrival of steam train from Pensacola and will then run to Pensacola ahead of the train from Fort Barrancas.

The steam trains will run as at present, but will observe this electric car schedule and will work in connection with it.

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Leave Pensacola, Tuesday, 8:30 a. m. for St. Andrews, Millville, Apalachicola, Carrabelle and intermediate points.

For additional information apply to E. R. COBE, J. R. SAUNDERS, President, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent, Pensacola, Fla.

SPECIAL RATES.
Round trip colonist rates to Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Indian Territory, each first and third Tuesday. One-way and round trip colonist rates to California and the Northwest from March 1st until May 15th, 1905. Special first-class round trip rates to Colorado every day until May 1st. Return limit June 1st, 1905.